Europe's Glory:

OR,

Peace & Plenty

TO THE

PEOPLE thereof.

Being a PROJECTION: Or, A SCHEAM of Reasonable Terms, for Establishing a Firm and General PEACE, between the MONARCH of Great Britain, including all the Confederate PRINCES, and the French KING.

Whereby, 'tis Proposed, in a few Years, to Reimburse, and make Good, the past and present depending Charges of the WARS, not only to the KING of Great BRITAIN, the PARLIAMENT and PEOPLE of ENGLAND; but also, to Repay the STATES of HOLLAND, and the FRENCH KING, their whole Expence and Charges they have been at, in and about the Same: Provided, the following Methods, or the Matter and Substance thereof, be Comply'd with, Undertaken, and Executed.

All which is Proposed to be Effected with one Tenth Part of one Years Charge, each of the Three Governments are now Yearly at, without any further Cost or Expence to the People of ENGLAND, HOLLAND, or FRANCE; whereby the Trade and Commerce of all EUROPE would speedily Flourish, the Inhabitants Increase in Wealth; and grow to a far Greater Degree in Riches than ever they have done. The Revenues and Territories of ENGLAND and FRANCE, with the Dominions of HOLLAND, would be severally Enlarged, and, by this UNDERTAKING, each of Them and their Trades, so Vastly Extended, that a General Good would Ensue to the Subjects of these Three GOVERNMENTS, and to the rest of EUROPE, in a little Time.

By Thomas Houghton, of *Lyme-street*, Gent.

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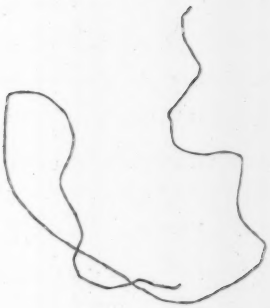

The Epiſtle Dedicatory.

THIS PROJECTION, for Eſtabliſhing a Firm and General PEACE, between the Monarch of Great BRITAIN, including all his *Allies*, and the *French* KING, is moſt Humbly Dedicated to all the *Princes*, *Grandees*, Great *Miniſters* of *State*, and *National Aſſemblies* of Men in EUROPE: Hoping, This (being the firſt Eſſay that hath been Publiſh'd of this kind) may Move and Incline ſome of them, to Frame ſome other *Expedient*, or better *Propoſals*, to accompliſh a Laſting PEACE, if the Methods herein mentioned ſhould take no Effect: *Which is the Hearty Deſire of a Well-Wiſher to his KING and COUNTREY*,

T. H.

Europe's Glory:

OR,

Peace & Plenty

TO THE

People thereof. &c.

ANY that Pleaſeth to Conſider, and will take the Pains to Frame an Account of the **Deſtruction** and **Loſs** there hath been of Mens **Lives** and **Eſtates**, by **Sea** and **Land**; and will begin their Calculation from that time the **French King** firſt began to make his **Conqueſts**, and then continue it ſince the Late **Wars** began, between the **Confederate Princes**, and **France**: Muſt Grant, if they Calculate fairly, that the *Damage* done on all Sides, with the *Charges* and *Expences* of doing it, at *Home* and *Abroad*, amounts to

to above **Two Hundred Millions of Pounds** *Sterling*, in real *Charge*, *Loſs*, and *Deſtruction*; beſides the Valuing of every Mans *Life* that hath been Loſt, which you may very well Reckon to be **Three Hundred Thouſand**, by **Land** and **Sea**, in all *Places*; accounting one Man's *Life* with another but at a Hundred and Fifty Pounds, which is much Leſs than it Coſt to bring him to the State of Years, and Condition he Dy'd in: And this Sum amounts to **Thirty Millions** more.

THIS Great *Sum* of **Waſt** and **Prodigious Deſtruction**, You would not Wonder at, if you ſaw an *Abſtract*, or an *Eſtimate* of the Particular **Loſſes**, which have been ſuſtain'd at **Home** and **Abroad**, by **Land** and **Sea**, in **Goods** and **Shipping**, and thoſe Reaſonably Valued. And for the **Land Damage**, ſhould begin your Account in *Catalonia*, and bring it through *Savoy*, *Piedmont*, *Lorrain*, the *Palatinate*, with all the Places on the *Rhyne*, *Flanders*, *England*, *Scotland*, *Ireland*, and *France* it ſelf; and from thence go to *Hudſons-Bay*, *Saint Chriſtophers*, *Jamaica*, *Hiſpaniola*, and the other Suffering Parts of the *Weſt-Indies*, and of that *Continent*: And then carry thoſe *Loſſes* to the *Damage* done at **Sea**, in **Aſia**, **Africa**, and in **Europe**, on all Sides. I ſay, If You ſaw an *Eſtimate* of the Particulars of theſe *Damages*, and *Expences*, being Modeſtly Valued ſince the **French King** began to make his **Conquests**, and entered into **Arms**, You would Grant **Two Hundred Millions of Pounds** *Sterling* would not Repair and make Good the *Effects* and *Subſtance*, that have been Conſumed. Beſides, the Loſs of **Three Hundred Thouſand Mens Lives**, Valued as aforeſaid; which You muſt ſay, is a very Extravagant and Prodigious *Sum* to be Waſted: So Great is this Monſtrous **Havock** and **Deſtruction**, that hath been already Done and Committed, by many Barbarous and Inhumane Ways in **Europe**, and other Places, upon the *Lives* and *Eſtates* of innocent *Europians*: For they have been Generally innocent that have Suffered moſt.

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IT is therefore to be Wish'd, and Greatly Desir'd, by all *Good Men*, that a Speedy Stop, and an Absolute End might be put to this Great **Waſt** and Yearly **Deſtruction**, which will *Annually* Grow Greater, if the **Wars** continue. For, whilſt theſe *Wars* Laſt, 'tis manifeſt on both Sides, ſome may be *Rich* to Day, and *Beggars* to Morrow; having their *Subſtance* Deſtroy'd, and Burnt by *Land*, or their *Effects* Taken, or Sunk at *Sea*; which Misfortunes do already attend too many, to their Unſpeakable *Loſs* and *Ruin*; as appears by the Bombing of *Bruſſels*, *Granville*, *Haver de Grace*, St. *Maloes*; the Taking of the *Eaſt-India Ships*, the Burning of the Settlements of *Jamaica*, *Hiſpaniola*, *Hudſon's-Bay*, and other Places. Therefore, there is ſcarcely any (I believe I may ſay none) that would Willingly remain in that Danger, or continue the Hazard, of Loſing *Life*, *Liberty*, or *Eſtate*, if it be poſſible to Preſerve them: So that not only thoſe who are expoſed to Danger, but all others, muſt Own and Acknowledge, it would be a Great Bleſſing, and a Happy Thing for **Europe**, if any *Expedient*, or *Proper Method*, could be found and *Propoſed*, whereby to Eſtabliſh and Conclude, **A Firm and Laſting Peace, between the Monarch of Great** BRITAIN, **including all his Allies, and the French King**: The latter of which too Juſtly appears, the Original Cauſe of this *Bloody*, *Expenſive* and *Deſtructive* **War**. And that his *Ambition*, or *Vain-Glory* to appear Great in the *Annals* and *Records* of future *Ages*, for a CONQUEROUR; or the *Inſatiate Deſire* of poſſeſſing other *Princes Territories*, under the **Dilemma** or **Pretext** of **Conqueſt makes a Good Right**, did firſt induce him to *Invade*, and *Incroach* upon his Neigbouring *Princes*.

FOR in this Contingent, and Vain-Glorious *Principle* of his *Martial Imagination*, lies the Ground of all theſe Impending and Depending *Miſeries*, and *Bloody Wars*, that are ſprung in

in *Europe*, to this Height of *Miſchief* and *Deſtruction*: Although of that **State-Maxim**, or **Dilemma** aforeſaid, he hath now had very Warm Experience: For, undoubtedly, both *He*, and the *People* of his *Kingdom*, do daily feel the Effects thereof, by many **Monſtrous and Inhumane Oppreſſions** that are laid upon them.

SO that if the **French King**, would Pleaſe to Command, or Cauſe a *Calculation*, or an *Eſtimate* to be Drawn, and Preſented to his View, of the *Expence* and *Loſs* of his *Subjects Lives* and *Eſtates*, (and thoſe moderately Valued) that were *Conſumed*, *Loſt*, and *Spent*, before the beginning of theſe Late *Wars*, (with the KING of **England**, and the **Confederates**) whilſt he was making his *Conqueſts* in *Flanders*, upon the *Rhyne*, in *Piedmont*, *Savoy*, and *Catalonia*; and add that to the Charge it Coſt *France* Yearly to Maintain them; and then Compare that with what he hath acquired by his *Arms*, ſince the Year 1660, he will find the latter doth not *Balance*, but is much *Indebted* to the former: And that *France* was grown much *Poorer* (I mean the Subjects thereof) before the beginning of theſe *Wars*; although the *King*, and the *Crown's* Revenues, were become much *Richer*, and Encreaſed by the *Conqueſts* he made upon his Neighbouring *Princes*; nevertheleſs, **Two Millions** *per Annum*, more than what he Raiſed within his *Conqueſts*, in the times of *Peace*, did not maintain his Standing *Army*, and other *Incident Charges* that could not be avoided to Secure them; ſo that the Subjects of *France*, was at leaſt, **Sixty Millions** in Subſtance worſe for the *Conqueſts* he made before theſe *Wars*, now depending with the **Confederates**, more than otherwiſe they would have been, if he had never Invaded nor Incroached upon his *Neighbours Territories*.

AND for the *Effects* this *War* hath already Produced in his *Kingdom*, I ſhall omit to Particularize them, although

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'tis manifeſt, There is a deplorable Depopulation in many of the beſt *Provinces* of *France*, by Reaſon moſt of their *Manufactures* are decayed, and in ſome Places quite vaniſh'd ſince theſe **Wars** begun; whereas, on the contrary, the *Engliſh Manufactures* now bear as high a Price as they have done for many Years paſt; and 'tis impoſſible to leſſen them if the *Sea-Trade* was carefully preſerved, of which our late Loſſes ſhew there hath been but little Care taken.

Nor will I ſpeak of the **Loſs** which hath happened by the Neglect of the Cultivation and Prunage of the **Vintage of France**, nor of their Want of **Trade**; neither will I mention the **Damage** done by **Dragooning**, and Abandoning His Subjects from their **Seats** and **Settlements**, although the **Sacking, Ranſacking, Plundering, Spoiling, Robbing**, and **Barbarous Diſcriptions**, which moſt of the **Refugees** ſuffered, do afford a large Theam of **Inhumane Cruelty**, or, as I may fitly call it, a Ruinous Heap of **Waſt** and **Deſtruction** to Treat off. All which, if the **French King** would pleaſe to conſider, and command an Impartial Account to be drawn up, as well as the Circumſtances of Things will admit, to ſhew and Demonſtrate the **Advantages** and **Diſadvantages** that have happened, and been done by **his Arms**, ſince, by **Arbitrary Power**, he impoſed a **Standing Army** on his Subjects, to invade **his Neighbours**, He will find he **hath extreamly Impoveriſh'd** the **People of his own Kingdom**, and leſſened their **Numbers**; Ruined ſome **Principalities**, Occaſioned the **Death** of a Multitude of Men, Waſted the **Eſtates** of His own Subjects at Home and Abroad, Conſumed much of Others, Spoiled the **Manufactures** and **Product** of FRANCE, Depopulated many of His **beſt Provinces**, and Brought His **Kingdom** even to the **Brink of Ruin**, by Encroaching and Fateiguing Himſelf in **That** which may truly be called, **Labour in Vain**, or **Vanity upon Va-**

nity; for, What elſe can You call the **Waſting** of *Two Hundred Millions of Pounds Sterling* to no Purpoſe? a great Part of which, with the **Loſs** and **Slaughtering** of Three Hundred Thouſand Mens Lives, have been ſpent to obtain **That**, which, in all Probability, he cannot now Preſerve, by all the Struggles, Stratagems and Shifts he can make, eſpecially ſince by this *Laſt Campaign* in *Flanders*, and being block'd up in the *Streights*, He is ſoundly convinc'd, 'Tis better to reſt without the Deſire of Obtaining what belongs to others, than run the Hazard of **Burning, Deſtroying,** and **Loſing his Own.**

Therefore, If the **French King**, upon the Mediation of ſuch *Miniſters of State* as are proper and fit to Propoſe it to him, ſhould comply with, and ſhew a ready Inclination **To Eſtabliſh a Firm and General** PEACE with the **Confederates**, upon the following Heads, or the Subſtance thereof, it would be no Unreaſonable nor Unprofitable **Method**, but as Honourable an End of the **War** as can now be imagin'd it ſhould terminate and conclude in, not only for the **French King**, and the People of FRANCE, but alſo for the **Engliſh, Dutch**, and other **Allies**; ſo that to ſecure the PEACE of **Europe**, and the **future Happineſs** of **France**, as alſo the **Kingdoms, Dominions**, and **Principalities** of the **Confederates**, before their **Confederacy** be **broken.**

'Tis abſolutely Neceſſary,

FIRST, That the **French King** deliver up and reſign, or cauſe to be delivered up and reſigned, all and every of the *Forts*, *Fortifications*, *Redoubts*, *Caſtles*, *Cittadels*, *Towns*, *Cities*, *Dutcheys*, and *Provinces*, or ſuch Parts thereof, with their Dependencies, as are now in his Poſſeſſion, by what Names ſoever

ſoever called or diſtinguiſhed, with all and every of their Apurtenances, to the *Heirs* and *Succeſſours* of every and each *Confederate Prince* and *Princes*, that was Poſſeſs'd thereof in the Year 1660; or to ſuch as ſhould have been Poſſeſs'd thereof by the **Pyrenean Treaty**, in the Condition they now ſtand and are.

SECONDLY, That the **French King** Disband His *Army*, and, for the future, doth not keep above *Thirty Thouſand Men in Arms*, for the Preſervation of His *Perſon*, and Securing His *Government*, when New Settled, which Number will be ſufficient to prevent *Inſurrections* and *Rebellion* in His Kingdom, when the People are freed from **Arbitrary Power**.

THIRDLY, That the **French King** Call a *free Parliament*, and Reſtore His Subjects to their *Ancient Liberties*: That there be no *Money* raiſed, no *Laws* made, nor no *Wars* undertaken, but by the Conſent and Approbation of the Parliament of FRANCE.

FOURTHLY, That the **French King** give Orders for Unmaning His *Fleet*, and Unrigging all His *Ships* that are upwards of *Fifty Guns*, and that he Build no more; and that the **Engliſh** and **Dutch** do alſo Unrig and Unman their *Ships*, being above *Fifty Guns*; provided always, That when and where it ſhall be needful for the **Engliſh**, **French**, or **Dutch**, to Oppoſe any other *Foreign Power* or *Force*, or to Secure and Defend their *Trade*; That, in ſuch Caſes, Each and Every of them ſhall and may Fit out all, or as many of their *greateſt Ships* as each **Government** ſhall think fit, and find they have occaſion for.

FIFTHLY, That the **Engliſh** and **Dutch** do Diſband their *Armies*, excepting to each **Government** *Thirty*

Thouſand Men for their Securities, and to prevent *Rebellion*, and *Inſurrections* in each of their **Governments**; and for their *Disbanded Men*, and thoſe of the *French*, that all of them, or as many as ſhall be thought convenient by each of the **Three Governments**, may be Diſpoſed on as followeth.

THAT the **King** of ENGLAND, the **States** of HOLLAND, and the **French King**, do each of them lend the **Emperour** *Twenty Thouſand Men*; and to the **Venetians** as many; whereby the **Turks** may be totally drove forth, and kept without the Limits and Bounds of EUROPE: And if the **Grand Seignior** ſhould be diſguſted at the Lending of theſe Men to the **Emperour** and the **Venetians**, as afore-ſaid, and ſhould reſent the Thing ſo ill, as to Proclaim **War** againſt the **Engliſh**, **Dutch**, or **French**, for ſo doing, then theſe *Hundred* and *Twenty Thouſand Men* would be ready, and in good Forwardneſs, with the Help of ſome other Supplies, to enter and ſieze upon the — **Iſthmus**, or Neck of Land lying between the Bottom of the *Streights* and the *Red-Sea*, in Order to Subdue and Conquer it, and the Countries lying round about; ſo that a great Part of the **Eaſt-India Trade** might be drove by the **Engliſh**, **Dutch**, and **French**, from the Bottom of the *Streights* over Land, by Help of the **Caravans**, in the ſame Way, but after a better Method than the **Turks** now do; as alſo, from **Aleppo**, **Scanderoon**, and other Places, to a great degree, and much to the Advantage of EUROPE.—

AND that the **French King** may be the more inclinable to conclude a **Firm and Laſting** PEACE with the **King** of ENGLAND, and the reſt of the **Confederate Princes**, it may be thought reaſonable to allow Him an *Equivalent* Part over and above the **Engliſh** and **Dutch** in the **Conqueſts** that ſhall be made in TURKY,

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in Lieu and Recompence for what he ſhall voluntarily deliver up in EUROPE, as afore-ſaid; the Profits of which are Inconſiderable both to the *Crown* and *People* of FRANCE, if compar'd with the *Trade* and *Advantage* that might ariſe from TURKY, and the *Iſthmus* of SUEZ.

SIXTHLY, That the King of ENGLAND, the States of HOLLAND, and the French King, do each, and every of them, ſend *Ten Thouſand Men* of their *Diſbanded Troops*, with all Neceſſaries that are requiſite, as well *Munitions of War*, as *Proviſions*, with convenient *Shipping* to *Tranſport* them for the Conqueſt of GUINEY, and of ſuch other Parts of AFRICA, as lie between the River Gambia on the *North*, and the Inlet of Angola on the *South* ſide the Line, or of ſuch Places thereof as ſhall be found moſt proper and beneficial to Settle in, the following Diviſions being firſt made by the mutual Conſent and Approbation of the King of ENGLAND, the States of HOLLAND, and the French King.

SEVENTHLY, That in Regard the Gold Coaſt of GUINEY lies for about three Degrees in Latitude, which accounted from the *Line*, or *Equinox*, may be reckoned to begin at three Degrees and a half, and to end at ſix degrees and a half of *North Latitude*; to which Parts of the Coaſt the In-land Gold is chiefly brought by the *Natives*, although there is no queſtion to be made, but backwards in the Countrey, the *Mountains* are full of Gold and Silver Mines, and great Plenty would be found, if the *Countrey* was ſought into by Mining; for, doubtleſs, the *Mountains* produce Silver, Gold, and Quick-Silver, for many degrees on both Sides the *Line*, as plentifully as they do in AMERICA, in the like degrees of *Latitude*. Therefore, in regard it may be inſiſted upon, That the *Engliſh*, *French*, and *Dutch*, ſhould, and ought, each of them to have an Intereſt or Settlement upon

upon that Part which, at preſent, is called the Gold Coaſt. It may be thought reaſonable, That the *Fourth*, *Fifth*, and *Sixth* Degrees of *North Latitude*, in which the Gold Coaſt lies, be Numbred, and Writ upon Three —— ſeveral pieces of Paper, and drawn by Three Agents, to be Deputed by the King of ENGLAND, the States of HOLLAND, and the French King, to determin and ſhew to whom each of thoſe degrees of *Latitude* on the Gold Coaſt ſhall hereafter appertain and belong; and that the ſame Degrees or Diſtances be obſerved backwards in the *Countrey* in their *Longitudes*, by *Lines* or *Marks* of Separation to be made, the *Latitudes* being there firſt taken, though it be a Thouſand Miles back from the *Sea Coaſt*.

EIGHTHLY, That the *Firſt*, *Second*, and *Third* Degrees of *North Latitude*, be all Three Numbred, and Writ upon One Paper. That the *Seventh*, *Eighth* and *Ninth* Degrees of *North Latitude* be Numbred and Writ upon another: And the *Tenth*, *Eleventh*, and *Twelfth* Degrees of *North Latitude* be likewiſe Numbred, and Writ upon a Third Paper, and Drawn by the Agents of the *Three Governments*, in Manner and Form aforeſaid, to ſhew to whom each of thoſe Three Degrees, as they lie together, ſhall fall or belong to, both upon the *Sea Coaſt*, and backwards into the *Countrey*, by *Lines* or *Marks* of *Separation*, the *Latitudes* being firſt taken, as is before-mentioned.

NINTHLY, For the *South* Side of the *Equinox*. That the *Firſt*, *Second*, *Third*, and *Fourth* Degrees of *South Latitude* be Numbred, and put upon one Paper; the *Fifth*, *Sixth*, *Seventh*, and *Eighth* Degrees upon another; and the *Ninth*, *Tenth*, *Eleventh* and *Twelfth* upon a Third Paper, and then Drawn by the *Agents* or *Deputies* aforeſaid; and that the King of ENGLAND, the States of HOLLAND, and the French King, do each and every of them ſtand and abide

abide by this Way of Drawing, according as their Chance falls: And that the *Armies* and *Officers* of each *Government* have poſitive *Orders* and *Directions*, That they commit no Waſte, make no Spoil nor Encroachment one upon another; but keep exactly to their *Limitations*; and, if Occaſion requires, to aſſiſt one another with their *Troops* and *Forces*, or what elſe they can furniſh, which the other may want; and that no Party do any ways Encourage or Aſſiſt the *Natives* againſt the *Chriſtians*, or take part with them.

TENTHLY, That to continue the Yearly Loſs and Deſtruction of ſo many Mens Lives in EUROPE, to Conſume the Eſtates of Innocent People at Home and Abroad, to Burn and Deſtroy Towns, and to lay the Cities of EUROPE Waſte, is a deplorable and Lamentable Thing, and they are much to be Pitied that bear the Damage of it. Therefore, it ought to be the Deſire of all *Good Men*, and it is to be Wiſh'd, That ſuch *Miniſters of State* as are qualified with fit *Opportunities*, and ſuitable *Stations*, would uſe their Endeavours, That the Princes of EUROPE may unanimouſly agree to a Ceſſation of Arms, and conclude a Firm and General PEACE upon This, or ſome other *Expedient*, if a better can be found, to prevent the further Effuſion of Chriſtian Blood.

AND if their *Arms* muſt be imploy'd, to divert them againſt the Turks, as is before recited, and in Enterprizing this Expedition to GUINEY, where the Engliſh, Dutch, and French, either in the Turks Dominions, or in GUINEY, and various Parts of AFRICA, may have an innumerable Multitude of Subjects, an unſpeakable Quantity of Riches, and vaſt Tracts of Land, Ten Times *Richer* and *Larger* than thoſe are —— which have occaſioned ſo much Loſs of Blood and Eſtates in EUROPE; —— of which, without the Mediation of

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ſome *Great Princes* and *Miniſters of State*, Propoſed in a well digeſted Method, there is ſmall Appearance of any End, but that the **Conſumption** and **Deſtruction** on all Sides will grow greater and greater every Year, to the utter Ruin of Multitudes that think themſelves little concerned.

ELEVENTHLY, That by the **Conqueſt** of GUINEY, I do not mean ſuch a *Conqueſt* as the *Spaniards* made in many Parts of the **Weſt-India's**, where they **Murthered** and **Maſſacred** ſome *Millions* of the *Natives*, whereby the *Countries* were left Deſolate and Unpeopled; but that when the *Chriſtian Armies* arrive in GUINEY, they ſhould uſe all the *Acts of Kindneſs*, and the moſt winning *Ways* and *Arts* they can, towards the *People*, and ſuffer them, (eſpecially) at firſt, to enjoy their **Rights** and **Subſtance**, not taking any thing from them by *Fraud* or *Force*, but what they fairly Buy, or give them ſome Equivalent for; ſufficient of which may be had, both in *Land* and *valuable Things*, in Exchange for *European Goods*, and *ſmall Trifles*, at eaſie Terms, eſpecially when the *Chriſtians* are Settled amongſt them: And that the **Kings of the Countrey** may remain **Kings** in the like way, and after the ſame manner, as the *Dutch* ſuffer ſome **Kings** to continue in *Eaſt-India*; for if the *Chriſtians* enjoy the *Product*, and have the Profits of the *Countrey*, what Matter is it for the Honour of the **Regality** at preſent? it will be time enough to take in that, and to depute **Vice-Roys**, ſome Years hence, when an abſolute and thorow *Settlement* is made, and an open *Trade*, and ſafe *Paſſage* is Eſtabliſh'd from the *Sea Coaſt* to the **Gold Mines**, lying in the *Hilly* and *Mountanious Places within Land*, like to that the *Spaniards* have in AMERICA.

TWELFTHLY, That, doubtleſs, there are ſome who will Object, and Ask, How will *Proviſions* be got to Support an *Army* in GUINEY? to which, I anſwer and ſay, by as

as many *Ships* as are neceſſary to Tranſport **Corn** from *Spain* and *Barbary* for the firſt Year, which time will be ſufficient to Settle them; and from *New-England* and *Penſilvania* with **Fleſh** and **Flower**; and by ſuch as uſe the *New-found-Land* Trade with **Fiſh**; all which would find good Returns, and make profitable Voyages to and from *Guiney*, by the *Negro-Slaves* and *Priſoners* that would be taken in this *Expedition*, if Reſiſtance ſhould be made, being carried to the *Weſt-Indies*, with ſuch other *Commodities* as *Africa* affords; beſides, the *Countrey* will furniſh many *Neceſſaries*, in regard it abounds with great Plenty of **Fruit, Ryce, Fowles, Palm-Wine, Goats, Veniſon**, and many other Sorts of *Eatable Creatures*, both **Fiſh**, and **Fleſh**, in great Abundance, for the Service of Mankind. ——

Others may Object, and ſay, The *Countrey* is **Unhealthful**, and the *Men* will Die.

I grant, It is ſomething *Sickly* in the *Low Lands* that lie near the *Sea-Coaſt*; but that *Sickneſs* is generally procured by the *Mens Intemperance*, or for Want of ſuch Conveniences of *Diet* and *Lodging*, as are neceſſary to preſerve *Health*; the Want of which hath hitherto been the chief Cauſe and Deſtruction of ſuch as have Died there.

For the *great Rains*, which fall there in their *Seaſons*, fill the *Lands*, lying low, with Abundance of *Water*; and being full of *Wood* in many Places near the *Sea-Coaſt*, the *Putrefaction* of the *Leaves* Rotting in the *Standing Water*, renders the *Air Inſalubrious*, and makes ſuch Places *Sickly* which would be *Healthful*, if the *Countrey* was cleared of the *Wood*. But Fifty or Sixty Miles back up in the *Countrey*, where it is *Hilly* and *Mountaneous*, and where the greateſt **Riches** lie, in which Parts the chief *Settlements* are to be made, it is *Healthful* enough there, the *Air* being *cool* and *temperate* pre-

vents all Danger of *Sickneſs*, or Loſs of *Health*; and the *Countrey* being more free from *Wood*, makes the *Air* as *wholeſome* and *ſound* as it is in many Places of EUROPE.—

The *Dutch* have now a Famous City, called BATAVIA, in the East-India's, upon the Iſland JAVA. When they firſt made their *Settlements* there, they found it *Sickly*, by Reaſon of the *Wood*, and *Water* ſtanding in the *Low Lands*; but having cleared the *Wood*, and trenched the *Grounds*, to prevent the *Putrefying* of *ſtanding Water*, it is now become as *Healthful* as Amſterdam. The ſame Effects you may expect upon the *Sea-Coaſt*, or *Low Lands* of Guiney, being cleared of the *Wood*, which would be done in a little time, if the *Chriſtians* were in Poſſeſſion of the *Countrey*; and that Part which is now called *Sickly*, would be rendered as *Healthful* as any.

Another Reaſon why ſome Men are *Sickly* and *Diſtempered* in Guiney, is, That the *great Dews*, which do conſtantly fall there, do not only affect the *Body*, but, in a manner, rot the *Cloaths* of ſuch as do frequently expoſe themſelves to 'em; who, if not well provided with convenient —— *Lodging*, wholeſome *Diet*, and freſh *Cloaths* to ſhift them, when ſo wet, do ſoon impair their *Healths*, and, as it were, wilfully throw away their *Lives*, without any Care or Vigilancy to preſerve them; all which, the — Induſtrious and Diligent Man takes Care to prevent the former, and to enjoy and ſecure the latter, being what every Reaſonable Man ought to do.

THIRTEENTHLY, Some others may Object, and Say; The *Natives* are Numerous, and have now got *Fire-Arms*; ſo that it is Dangerous to Live, or be amongſt them.

For

For Anſwer, I ask, Of what *Uſe* or *Service* will their *Fire-Arms* be, when the preſent *Pouder* they have is Spent? Who ſhall Furniſh them with more? or, How ſhall they come by it? What will their Arms ſignify without *Pouder*? A few ſmall *Field-Pieces* would keep them in *play*, till what *Pouder* they have was Spent; and thoſe *Field-Pieces*, being ſmall *Iron Guns* of 2 or 3 *pounders*; and a Hundred of them ſent by each *Government*, would be ſufficient, if any Reſiſtance ſhould be made, which you cannot imagine ſhould be much, or laſt any longer than till their *Pouder* be Spent: For what can a Naked People do, when an *Army* comes againſt them? where one Man hath a *Musket*, a thouſand are without; their *Weapons* being chiefly *Swords*, *Battle-Axes*, *Spears*, *Darts*, *Bows* and *Arrows*; and themſelves utterly void, and without any Diſcipline in *Arms*, there is no Fighting in *Lines* and *Trenches* here; neither are *Fortifications* in uſe amongſt them; yet every one hath a *Club*, or ſome of the *Weapons* before-mentioned, for their *Defence*; which is not to be thought can be much. But, certainly, if the *Kings* of the *Countrey* be Indulged by a Kind and Reſpectful Uſage, ſuffering them to Enjoy their *Honour* and *Regalia*, and to continue their *Courts* in that Splendour and Method they now are: You may, doubtleſs, with fair Promiſes, joyn'd with ſmall Preſents; and by doing ſome Work, for the Repairing or New Building their Poor *Palaces*, after the faſhion of ordinary *Houſes* in *Europe*, ingratiate your ſelves ſo far into their *Favours*, that all their *Subjects* ſhall be at your *Command*, Dealing fairly and juſtly with them; and ſo, by degrees, may Extend and Settle, where it ſhall be found moſt Convenient, without any great Trouble or Reſiſtance, and with very little Loſs of *Blood* on one ſide or the other. For, without doubt, if a ſmall *Army* of the *Chriſtians* was amongſt them, the *Natives* would either quietly *Submit*, or quit the *Countrey*, and run away. So that of the *Troops* before-mentioned, to be ſent to *Guiney*, if one half was ſent the firſt time, by each *Government*, they might

be ſufficient to make a *Settlement*, and to keep *Poſſeſſion*, till more *Forces* could Arrive, wherewith to make an *Abſolute Conqueſt*.

FOURTEENTHLY, Another ſort of Men may Object, and Say; *If* AFRICA *ſhould be Inhabited, it would Spoil the* Plantations *in the* WEST-INDIES:

Which I Deny: For *Indigo* and *Sugars*, being the Product chiefly of thoſe places, with ſome ſmall quantities of other *Commodities*, there ſhould none of them be allowed to be tranſported, or brought from AFRICA; eſpecially no *Sugar*, which is the Support of the WEST-INDIA *Plantations*. So that though Great Quantities of *Sugar* ſhould be made in GUINEY, and other parts of AFRICA, to the Value of *Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds Sterling, per Annum*; nevertheleſs it might all be Spent and Uſed among the *Chriſtians*, and the *Natives*, the *Countrey* being ſo Populous, Large, and Extenſive every way; they would readily Exchange their **Elephants Teeth, Gold Duſt,** and other Valuable *Commodities* for it, when the uſe of it was thorougly introduc'd, and made known amongſt them. For though they have Plenty of *Sugar-Canes*, whoſe juice they make great uſe of, yet they have not *Coppers*, and other *Conveniences*, for Making and Boyling up conſiderable Quantities of *Sugar*.

And for a Compenſation to the **Engliſh** and **Dutch Companies**, Trading to AFRICA, as a Recompence for the Uſe of their **Forts** and **Caſtles**, at the *Armies* firſt Landing; That the ſaid **Companies** ſhall be Excuſed from Paying any **Cuſtoms**, inwards or outwards there, or in any part of AFRICA, within the *Diviſions* of each Reſpective **Government**, for Years; when as other *Perſons* Trading thither, and from thence to any other parts, ſhall Pay, at leaſt 10 *per Cent*, in and out from GUINEY.

So

So that for what further Objections any ſhall or can make, why this **Expedition** ſhould not be enterpriz'd, and put in Practice, if a PEACE was concluded, would be Weak and Frivilous, being only ſuch as ſpring from a ſloathful or puſilanimous Mind, diveſted of all Generoſity, and utterly void of the Accompliſhments of an Heroick Spirit; which may well be concluded to be in ſuch, who ſhall, by their Arguments, any ways oppoſe or contradict it, in regard what is here mentioned might be accompliſh'd with one Tenth Part of the Yearly Charge each of the *Three Governments* of ENGLAND, HOLLAND, and FRANCE, are now at, by theſe **preſent Wars**; and in leſs than Seven Years Time, would produce to each and every of them above **Ten Millions** *per Annum* in **Gold, Silver,** and other **Commodities,** to a much greater Value than thoſe *Frontier Towns* and *Countries* are Worth which are ſo contended for by the **French King,** and for which he hath occaſioned ſo great a **Charge,** with the Loſs of ſo many **Lives** and **Eſtates** in EUROPE.

FIFTEENTHLY, Others may enquire, and ſay; Why ſhould not the **Engliſh** undertake this *Profitable Enterprize to* GUINEY themſelves? For Anſwer, I had rather they did than not; but becauſe AFRICA affords room enough for all the *Three Governments,* and when-ever a PEACE is concluded in EUROPE, the *Disbanded Troops* muſt, in all Probability, be diſpoſed on one way or other.

Therefore, to render this Ground Work of a PEACE more Feaſible and Satisfactory to all Sides, this **Project** of the **Conqueſt of** GUINEY is moſt Humbly Propoſed, as a proper *Expedient* to Work upon their *Inclinations,* whoſe *Intereſt* it is to procure **Peace;** and to entertain and imploy ſome part of the **Diſbanded Men.**

For,

For, in regard there hath been ſo much Effuſion of **Innocent Blood** in EUROPE, ſo wilful a **Waſte**, and inhumane **Deſtruction** of **Mens Eſtates**, by *Sea* and *Land*; ſuch cruel **Burning**, **Bombing**, and **Deſtroying** of **Towns** and **Cities**, and ſo great a **Conſumption** of the **Effects** of **Harmleſs Men**, not only at *Home*, but in *Foreign Parts*, committed and done on both Sides.

And becauſe there is no viſible Appearance, but that there will be a **Multitude** of **Lives** yet loſt, with a vaſt **Deſtruction** of **Innocent Mens Eſtates**, which muſt inevitably follow if the **Wars** continue: Therefore, in Order to prevent the One, and to preſerve the Other, the Subduing of the **Iſthmus** of SUEZ, in the Bottom of the *Streights*, together with the **Conqueſt** of GUINEY, are moſt Humbly mentioned, as a proper *Expedient* to be joyntly Undertaken by the **Engliſh**, **French**, and **Dutch**, for Imploying their *Arms* for the future; which, that it may be ſo accounted by the *Great Officers* and *States-Men* in the particular *Courts*, and great *Aſſemblies of Men* in EUROPE, and by them moved, as a *Feaſible Enterprize* towards introducing a **Treaty** for a **Firm and General** PEACE, is the Reſult of what is hereby ſought or deſired.

And to demonſtrate how deſirous I am it ſhould be Undertaken, either by the **Engliſh**, **French**, and **Dutch**, joyntly, upon the Conditions of PEACE, as aforeſaid, or by the **Engliſh** alone, if the **French** and **Dutch** decline it, (I mean the **Conqueſt** of GUINEY) when-ever, or by who, Undertaken, to promote it, I am ready to Raiſe a *Thouſand Men*, to conſiſt of **Miners**, **Smiths**, **Carpenters**, **Brick-layers**, and of ſeveral other **Mechanicks**; All which, if I go my ſelf, I can have, when I pleaſe, in Three Months Time, ready to be Shipp'd upon this, or any ſuch like *Expedition*, only by *Letters of Advertiſement*, without the

Stroak

Stroak or *Beat of Drum*, when I have Occaſion for them; with a ſuitable Number of **Mineral Women**, being ſuch Women as are accuſtomed to Work at the **Mines** in ENGLAND, to ſeparate and cleanſe the *Rubbiſh* from the *Oar*: Which *Miners*, and *Mineral Women*, being planted in various Parts of GUINEY, to ſhew the *Natives* the Way and Uſe of **Fats, Cives, Buddles, Drews**, with other Cleanſing Veſſels; and the Method of **Waſhing** being made Publick, and put in Practice amongſt them in ſeveral Places, by their Help, together with the *Natives*, and the *Slaves* that may be ſet at Work, there might be a *Million* of *Gold*, at leaſt, Weekly, and every Week, taken up and ſeparated: For by the Way of **Waſhing**, and the Uſe of the *Mineral Materials* above-named, the *Natives* and *Slaves* being fully ſet at Work throughout the *Countrey*, would take up much more *Gold* in one Year, than hath ever been brought from *Guiney*, by all Nations, ſince the **Gold Coaſt** was firſt diſcovered.

But, perhaps, ſome will ſay, a *Million* a Week is a great deal, and may therefore think it impoſſible to be raiſed. This is a great Miſtake in them that think ſo; for a *Million* a Week would be eaſily raiſed, when the *Taking up of Gold* was become the *Manufacture of the Countrey*, and the *Natives* furniſhed with ſuch *Inſtruments* and *Materials* as are above ſpoken off: But, at preſent, the beſt Conveniencies they have to gather their *Gold*, and ſeparate it with, are, *ſmall Treighs* or *Bowls*; ſome have a piece of *Wood* burnt in the middle, and ſcraped hollow, others have a piece of a *broken Gourd*, and a Multitude of others have nothing but only their *Hands*, and *Wooden Lymps*, which are Bits of Boards about Ten Inches long, and Six Inches broad, all making the beſt ſhift they can, to ſcrape and bring the *Sand* together in the *Guts* and *ſmall Brooks* that run from the *Mountains*; and all theſe depend upon the *great Rains*, which fall in their Seaſons there, and without which, they find but little *Gold*, having, in the *dry Weather*,

Weather, fiſh'd the *Brooks* over and over, they are then obliged to reſt till the *Rains* fall again: But if the *Chriſtians* were amongſt them, and ſettled in various Places, and the aforeſaid *Inſtruments*, with other *Mineral Tools* and *Materials* for **Digging** and **Mining**, and the Way of **Waſhing** put in Practice, amongſt them, then the Sides of the *Hills* and *Mountains*, for ſeveral Miles in Length and Breadth, as they would admit, might be all waſh'd, and carried down, and many Thouſands of the *Negroes* and *Slaves* ſet at Work, where now there is not one; for, by theſe Means, the *fine Duſt Gold*, as ſmall as *Wheat Flower*, might be ſaved, which the *Natives* now loſe for want of ſuch Conveniencies, which being taken up, and preſerved with the *Rounder*, would raiſe a greater Quantity than a *Million* a Week, as is before-mentioned: Beſides, there is no doubt to be made, but, in a little time, many **Silver** and **Quick-Silver Mines** would be found in AFRICA, as Rich as any in PERU, or the other Parts of AMERICA, where ſome particular **Veins** now yield a *Hundred Tons of* **Silver** *per Annum*; ſo that, in a few Years, the **Engliſh**, **Dutch**, and **French**, if the *Enterprize* be Undertaken joyntly, upon the Conditions of PEACE, as aforeſaid; or if by the **Engliſh** alone, if the **French** and **Dutch** decline it; nevertheleſs, whenever, or by who Undertaken, they may have a **Plate Fleet** come from GUINEY with great Quantities of **Silver**, **Gold**, **Elephants Teeth**, and other Rich Goods, as well as the **Spaniards** have from **Cathagena**, **Porto Vello**, **Merico**, and other Parts of their WEST-INDIA's; All which, is to be conſidered, would be brought to ENGLAND, for the **Goods** of **Engliſh Growth**, which the **Spaniards** are forced to Ship from SPAIN, to make their *Returns* by; and without which **Goods** from ENGLAND, they could not bring one Third Part of the **Silver** and **Gold** the **Galeons** and **Flota** deliver at **Cadiz**, the **Product** of SPAIN being not ſufficient to Furniſh an **Equivalent** in lieu thereof: So that if this *Enterprize*

to

to GUINEY was Undertaken, the **Exportation** of **English Goods** would be double to the Quantity it now is, and the **Customs** inward and outward would add much to the Clearing the **Debts of the Crown** in a few Years.

SIXTEENTHLY, That the *Manufactures* and *Commodities* of HOLLAND and FRANCE, as well as those of ENGLAND, would each of them, in their respective Settlements, meet with great **Sale**, and ready **Demand**; for the *Countrey* being Populous, the Benefit of the *Christian Commodities* being throughly Known, and put in Use amongst them, would meet with a **vast Consumption**, whereby all *Mechanicks*, and *labouring Hands* of ENGLAND, HOLLAND, and FRANCE, would find full *Imployment* at Home, to Furnish sufficient Quantities for AFRICA, and other Places Abroad; for which the *Adventurers* might afford to Pay good Prices in EUROPE, having Profitable Returns made them by **Elephants Teeth, Gold Dust**, and other **Rich Goods**; so that if the *Grandees*, and *Princes* of EUROPE, would unanimously joyn, and use their endeavours to procure a PEACE, between the **Confederates**, and the **French King**, and the **Three Governments**, upon the Conditions aforesaid, would Undertake this *Expedition* to GUINEY, it would not only save many Thousands of *Mens Lives*, which will be lost if the **Wars** continue, but would also preserve a Multitude of *Innocent Mens Estates* from *Destruction*, both by *Sea* and *Land*, as well in *Foreign Parts*, as upon the *Frontiers* of those *Countries* where this **War** vehemently Rageth, and hath already drunk up so much **Christian Blood.**

SEVENTEENTHLY, That this *Expedition* to GUINEY being not only an *Honourable*, but a *Rich* and *Profitable Enterprize*; and, in Regard, the more *Wealth* any *State* or *Kingdom* abounds with, the more the Subjects of that

State or *Kingdom* do Flouriſh. It is therefore Worth the Serious Conſideration of any **King** or **Prince** in EUROPE, to think and enquire into the Reaſons why no other **European King** or **Prince** ſhould be Poſſeſs'd of **Silver** and **Gold Mines**, and of thoſe *Countries* where ſuch **Mines** are, as well as the **King** of SPAIN; it being now Two Hundred and Three Years ſince AMERICA was firſt Diſcovered by **Columbus**; and **Gold** plentifully found and brought from **Hiſpaniola** in a few Years after, to the Value of *Two Hundred Thouſand Ducats per Annum*, which is about *Twenty Two Thouſand Two Hundred Twenty Two Pounds Eighteen Shillings Sterling*. But after the *Continent* was Known, and PERU Diſcovered, Abundance of the *Spaniards* flocked thither, being invited by the **Rich Mines** of **Potozi**, **Ouro**; thoſe in the **Lypes**, **Los Charcas**, and in many other Places, ſome of which had been, and were then Wrought by the INGAS, or **Kings of the Country**, and vaſt Quantities of **Silver**, but eſpecially **Gold**, raiſed by them, as was manifeſt by the *Utenſils* and *Veſſels* of *Gold* the *Natives* had in extraordinary Plenty; with which, thoſe *Spaniards* who firſt Arrived there Enriched themſelves; and ſome of them being Returned to **Spain**, **St. Domingo**, and the **Havana**, the great Noiſe thereof occaſioned many *Spaniards* to quit **Hiſpaniola**; and ſo that Famous *Iſland*, though abounding in many Rich Things, became, in a manner, Deſerted; for the *Spaniards* having deſtroyed and carried off the *Natives*, there hath been little or no *Gold* taken up there ſince, for Want of Hands, although that *Iſland* would afford Abundance of **Gold**.

And whereas the **Portugueſe** had diſcovered, and been upon the **Gold Coaſt** of GUINEY, in the Year 1471, which was One and Twenty Years before AMERICA was known to **Columbus**, where the *Portugueſe* found the *Natives*, in ſeveral Places, ready to deliver them vaſt Quantities of **Gold** in Exchange for their *Trifles*; that Part of GUINEY

GUINEY doth yet retain the Name of the Gold Coaſt, and lyeth between thoſe Degrees of *Latitude* mentioned in the *Seventh Article*. It may therefore be concluded, GUINEY might then have been as eaſily Conquered by the Portugueſe, Spaniards, or any other Nation, as well as ſome Parts of AMERICA were, in thoſe times, Subdu'd by the Spaniards. But in regard nothing conſiderable hath been yet attempted, in this kind, upon GUINEY, but only a few ſmall *Forts* and *Caſtles* Built by the Europians on the *Sea Coaſt*; by the Shelter and Help of which little Security, a conſiderable Trade is driven by the *Natives*; nevertheleſs, the Conqueſt not being accompliſhed, there is not One Hundredth Part of the Trade drove now that would be, if intirely Subdu'd, and brought under the Government of the Engliſh, and other Europians. For, there is great Reaſon to believe, That AFRICA is as Rich in all things as AMERICA, and when ever Conquered, or ſo ſubdued, that a full and open Trade may be carried on, and the *In-land Parts* improved by Mining, and the other Production of the *Countrey*, a few Years would plainly prove and demonſtrate the Trade of AFRICA to balance, if not to exceed, that of the Spaniards from their WEST-INDIES, which, in Time of Peace, is near *Thirty Millions per Annum*, and would be more, if not intercepted by themſelves; the *Engliſh*, *French*, and *Dutch*, who Annually take off a great Part before it Arrives at SPAIN; the Richneſs of whoſe Returns from Carthagena, Porto Bello, Merico, and other Places, I need not further recite, in regard all EUROPE is ſenſible of their *Effects*. And 'tis not to be doubted, but if GUINEY was Subdu'd, and the Method of Mining put in Practice, but that each *Government* might Annually raiſe Silver, Gold, and other *Commodities* there, to the full Value of what is brought by the *Spaniards* from AMERICA. And this You may grant, and conclude for certain Truth, That the Trade of EUROPE is a Hundred Times greater now,

than it would have been at this Day, if AMERICA had yet remain'd Undiſcovered; for after Silver and Gold, which are the *Sinews*, and very *Life* of Trade, became anything Plentiful, and were ſpread in EUROPE, then Trade began to Increaſe and Flouriſh, Expanding it ſelf in every *Nation*, according to the Proportion or Quantity of Silver and Gold each *Nation* could procure to Trade with; the Circulation of which, daily Experience proves in a vaſt degree, extreamly to excell and over-do the heavy and dull way of Exchanging, and Bartering one ſort of Goods for another.

So that for what Reaſon the Kings and Princes of EUROPE ſhould ſuffer AFRICA to remain Unconquered, where there is Plenty of Silver and Gold to be had, if ſought for, with vaſt Tracts of Land, and other Valuable Things, much Larger and Richer than thoſe *Countries* and *Towns* in EUROPE are, which have occaſioned the *Loſs* of ſo many Lives, the *Ruin* and *Deſtruction* of ſo many Eſtates of *Innocent Men*, by Sea and Land, (for I call them *Innocent* that are not in Arms) and ſhould yet continue that great *Waſte* and *Expence*, by theſe Wars, without any *Propoſals*, or *Terms* of PEACE, may well deſerve their Conſideration; as alſo, the Thoughts of every *Grandee*, from the Loweſt *Member of Parliament*, to the Higheſt *States-Man* in all *Courts*, and *National Aſſemblies* of *Men* in EUROPE. For although, at preſent, there ſhould nothing be Undertaken, in Reference to the Conqueſt of GUINEY, as is beforementioned, joyntly, upon a PEACE, or ſeparately by the Engliſh, if a PEACE cannot be concluded; nevertheleſs, I am of Opinion, this *Expedition* will hereafter be enterpriz'd by ſome Heroick and Brave Spirited Prince or other, when the Greatneſs of the Subject, with the Nature and Conſequence of the Thing, hath been well conſidered; for the Earth cannot, nor doth not, afford *Place* and *Matter* fit for another Improvement to any Nation like this. *EIGH-*

EIGHTEENTHLY, That all Persons, of what Degree soever, must grant, It is a very difficult thing to frame a **Projection of** PEACE, suitable to the Greatness and Weight of the **Subject**, and agreeable to the Rights and Inclinations of the **Kings** and **Princes** that are involv'd in this **War**; **Meum** and **Tuum** being the Ground-Work or Original of the *Difference*; nevertheless, when-ever a PEACE is Concluded, (unless the **Quarrel** end in a **Conquest**) it must, and will be, grounded upon some *Terms* and *Conditions*, which, doubtless, how-ever Modelled, will be difficult enough to please all Sides; therefore, there is no Room for PEACE, without some **Condescention**; and who, in Reason, ought to do that, is, in the former *Paragraphs*, prov'd and set forth: But if no *Scheam* be drawn of those **Terms** and **Conditions**, nor no *Proposals* made by the **Neuteral Princes**, nor by such others who are fitly qualified to Negotiate and Interceed for PEACE, it is manifest, there is no visible Appearance, but that the **Wars**, in all Probability, may continue many Years longer, and will not terminate till they have prov'd and try'd this **Truth**, (*viz.*) **That the Longest Purse will Command the Longest Sword.**

Therefore, If what is before-mentioned should no ways Influence or Move the *Grandees*, and *Princes* of **Europe**, to a **Cessation of Arms**; yet it may happily Incline some *Princes* or *States-Men* to Ingage themselves in Framing some other **Scheam of Propolals**, although upon different **Terms** and **Conditions** to these before-mentioned, whereby a **Firm and Lasting** PEACE may be concluded in EUROPE, and this *Expedition* to GUINEY may, nevertheless, upon the **Conclusion of a Peace**, be Undertaken: Then would *Christianity* be Planted amongst *Negroes* and *Infidels*: — Then would the *Trades* of ENGLAND, HOLLAND, and FRANCE, Flourish; and not only in them, but in many other Parts of EUROPE; and the People thereof would

would grow Richer in Seven Years Time than ever they were before. Then might You have a **Plate-Fleet**,— anſwerable to the **Galeons** and **Flota** of SPAIN, Yearly Arrive in ENGLAND, HOLLAND, and FRANCE; and the **Charges** of theſe **Wars**, by the **Cuſtoms** Inward and Outward, Re-imburſt, in a little time, there being now in GUINEY at leaſt a *Hundred Millions* of **Gold** ready got, and above Ground, amongſt the *Natives*, in their *Veſſels*,— *Ornaments*, *Utenſils*, and *Fetiches*, (which are their GODS.) Then might the *Nobility*, *Gentry*, and *Merchants* of **Europe**, Eat and Drink in *Veſſels* of **Gold**, as frequently as now they do in **Silver**. Then might the *Harmleſs Rich*, and the *Innocent Poor* of **Europe**, Sleep Safe in their *Beds*, without the Fear of **Bombing** or **Burning**. Then might the *Merchant Adventurer* enjoy a *quiet Mind*, having Hopes of **Profitable Returns**, without the Fear of his **Effects** being **Taken** or **Sunk** at **Sea** by the **Enemy**. Then would the great **Charges** of the **War** ceaſe and exſpire; and the *Nobility*, *Gentry*, and *Lay-Man*, be freed from **Taxes** and **Impoſitions**.— Then would a Multitude of **Mens Lives** be ſaved, who, if the **Wars** continue, muſt certainly leave behind them great Numbers of *Widows*, and *Fatherleſs Children*.

All which Advantages, and many more that would accrue, by PEACE, and the **Conqueſt** of GUINEY; with the Diſadvantages that will happen, and inevitably fall upon ENGLAND, HOLLAND, and FRANCE, by Continuing the **Wars**, being ſeriouſly and well conſidered, I cannot believe there are any, unleſs it be ſuch who make **War** their *Trade*, and *Dependance of Living*, but will, and do, heartily Pray for PEACE, and a **Ceſſation of Arms** in EUROPE. For all Sides having ſufficiently felt the *Effects* of this **War**, and *Two Hundred Millions of Pounds Sterling* having been already Spent and Conſumed, with the Loſs of *Three Hundred Thouſand Mens Lives*, being reckoned in all Places, and upon all Sides. It

It ought to be reckoned as a great *Mercy* and *Bleſſing* upon *Mankind*, if an **Honourable** and **Firm** PEACE was Concluded between the **Confederates**, and the **French King**. *Which that the* Miniſters of State, *and* Great Princes of **Europe**, *would, either upon this* Subject, *or any other, frame* New Propoſals, *and Interceed for, is the Sum of what is hereby ſought, and heartily deſired,*

By a Well-Wiſher to

His KING and

COUNTREY,

T. H.

FINIS.